Ferry Point Farm is an architecturally significant vernacular farmhouse. It features an early-19th century core with an extensive 3rd-quarter-of-the-19th-century expansion that characterizes the present house. Some sections of the dwelling rest on an extremely thick (portions extend to 6') stone foundation, that allegedly is related to a Revolutionary War-era fortification.

The dwelling was built by, and expanded upon, by various members of the Brice family who owned and cultivated the property for nearly 200 years. The Brice's are one of Anne Arundel County's oldest and historically prominent families, with many member distinguishing themselves in business, politics, the military, and public service. The house derives its name from the presence of a former Severn River ferry (owned by the Brice's) that terminated near the farmhouse.

AA-948 Ferry Point Farm

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLAN DATA

Geographic Organization: Western Shore

Chronological/Development Period(s): Agricultural-Industrial Transition (1815-1870)

Prehistoric/Historic Period Theme(s): Architecture

Resource Type:

Category Type: Building Historic Environment: Rural

Historic Function(s) and Use(s): Dwelling

Known Design Source: None

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

Survey No. AA-948

Magi No.

DOE yes no

1. Name	(indicate preferred name)			
historic	Brice Farm/Brice Plan	tation		
and/or common	Ferry Point Farmpreferred			
2. Locati	on			
street & number F	Ferry Farm Road		not fo	or publication
city, town Anna	polis	vicinity of	congressional district	
state Maryland		county	Anne Arundel	
	fication			
Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
district	public			
x building(s)		x occupied	agriculture	museum
	x_private	unoccupied	commercial	park
structure	both	work in progress	educational	x private residence
site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	entertainment	religious
object	in process	yes: restricted	government	scientific
	being considered	yes: unrestricted	industrial	transportation
•	not applicable	xno	military	other:
4. Owner	of Property	(give names and mailing ad	dresses of <u>all</u> owners)	
name	Harriet Rich Sheehy			
street & number	Marlow, The Green Road		telephone no.:	
city, town	Dublin	state and zip code:	Dalkey Co., Ireland	
5. Location	on of Legal Des	cription		
courthouse, registr	y of deeds, etc. Anne Arunde	l County Courthouse	liber	2064
street & number	Church Circle	17 s di	folio	312
city, town	Annapolis		state Maryland	
6. Repres	sentation in Exis	sting Historical		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
title	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
date		federal	state count	y local
ository for surv	ey records			
city, town			state	

7. Description			Survey No. AA-948
Condition excellent good fair	deteriorated ruinsunexposed	Check one x unaltered altered	Check one original site moved date of move

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

Ferry Point Farm is located on Anne Arundel County's Broadneck Peninsula. The dwelling faces south and sits upon a high promontory overlooking the Sevem River, and beyond onto the City of Annapolis. The house displays multiple phases of construction which results in an asymmetrical facade and an irregular floor plan. The most extensive episode of expansion transpired in the 3rd quarter of the 19th century and it is this rebuild that dominates the building's present character.

Most living space is contained within four, frame, two-and-a-half story, gable-roof blocks that intersect at right angles in a roughly cruciform manner. This basic, four-block configuration is augmented by a number of additions, including both enclosed and open porches, and a dependent garage. The building's evolution is not entirely clear, but the elaborate entrance found on the west facade suggests that the house may have once been oriented in that direction, and was possibly a center-hall-plan, I-house.

All walls, excepting those of the originally free-standing garage, are covered with asbestos shingles that obscure the original cladding. The portion of the foundation that extends above the ground is parged, though brick and, in some areas, stone construction is discernible. The roof's steeply pitched gables have overhanging eaves and partial comice returns. Three fireplace chimneys pierce the roofline and display corbelled tops, while a fourth, associated with the present kitchen, is a narrow and plainly constructed stove chimney.

The majority of windows, excluding the modern tripartite picture window that dominates the south facade and multi-paned, fixed-sash windows contained in the two-story sun porch, are tall, six-over-six, double-hung such types. The house features five 1st-floor entrances. The most formal of these is the previously mentioned west entrance that features a multi-paned transom and sidelights. Three other doorways appear contemporaneous to the principal entrance. Two of these are paired French doors, topped by a two-light transom, that provide communication with the east porch. The fourth door opens onto the southwest comer porch and appears to date to either the late 19th- or early 20th-century, though its older transom is identical to those found elsewhere in the house.

Notable interior features include the quarter-flight, open-string stair case in the main hall, which features a heavy and elaborately turned newel post, and fluted, octagonal balusters. The stringboard is embellished with applied bracket designs. The treads of the staircase exhibit an exceptional level of wear. The dining room retains the best preserved fireplace and mantle. The surround between the mantle and the firebox is faced with small, square tiles. Two larger, molded tiles, exhibiting the heads of classical figures, accent this otherwise plain field. Egg and dart molding and recessed panels containing a stylized leaf motif embellish the wood mantle. The brick fireplace in the east parlor has a projecting chimney breast. Its only omamentation is a simple wooden coping that serves as a mantle shelf.

Alterations and additions make the original floor plan difficult to discem, but tradition and architectural evidence, including doors, thm, and the general mass of the room, indicate the present-day kitchen is the oldest surviving portion of the house. The building's evolutionary nature is seen most clearly in the basement, which clearly exhibits multiple phases of construction and variable wall widths and building materials. Please refer to the attached annotated floor plans.

limortant non-architectural features of Ferry Point Farm House include a rare surviving example of an "isolated restic gas machine" which is a mid-19th century device designed to produce illuminating gas for a single building or groups of buildings in areas outside the reach of municipal supplies. The attic contains internal cistem. Its wooden, mortise and tennoned frame with splined bottom measures 11'-9" in length, 4' in width, and 1'-10" in depth. This devise was part of a gravitationally operated, running water system.

o. Oigiiiio	arioc			Cuive	y 140. 7/A-940
prehistoric 1400-1499 1500-1599	reas of Significance—C archeology-prehistoric archeology-historic agriculture x architecture art commerce communications	•	nning	landscape architecturelawliteraturemilitarymusicphilosophypolitics/government	religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation other (specify)
Specific dates		Builder/Architect			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
and Applicable	e Criteria:A d/or Exception:A ignificance:nat	BC ionalstate	D D x_local	EFG	
Prepare both a sum	mary paragraph of sign	ificance and a genera	al statement	of history and support.	•

Survey No. AA 049

Ferry Point Farm House is a vernacular farm dwelling displaying multiple stages of development. This large and sprawling building is significant for embodying building and decorative design characteristics associated with each increment of its growth. While the house principally appears as a mid-19th century creation, there also exists an earlier (probably 19th century) core, as well as a segment of foundation that may date to the colonial period. The house retains several interesting service features, including equipment related to the production of illuminating gas and running water. The site's importance is further enhanced by its association with the Brice family, who one of Anne Arundel County's oldest and historically

ninent families. John Brice, Jr. patented the land associated with Ferry Point Farm in 1727, and his descendants maintained ownership into the 20th century (1). The farm's named is derived from the fact that the Brice's owned and operated the Sevem River Ferry, whose northern terminus was on this property (2).

The earliest history of the Ferry Point Farm house not clear. It is known that the land where the house now stands was part of a 478 acre tract patented in 1727 by John Brice, Jr. and given the name, "Sarah's Care for John". The land subsequently passed to John Brice, III who in 1800 requested a resurvey and new patent. This process was not finalized until 1812, by which time the property was held by Nicholas Brice, the son of John Brice, III. The new patent was for 428 acres and renamed "Pendennis Mount" (3). This tract became divided amongst several members of the Brice family. In the case of John Brice, Jr.; John Brice, III; and Nicholas Brice, the farm was supplemental source of income for these men who were principally politicians, merchants, and/or lawyers with homes in downtown Annapolis, and in the case of Nicholas, Baltimore (4).

Architectural evidence suggest the present house was probably started by Nicholas Brice. Oral tradition reports that it was built on the foundations of "Fort Nuisance". While portion of the house's foundations are extremely thick for domestic construction, this legend remains unsubstantiated. Archival research was unable to uncover any reference to a fortification by that name. A likely explanation stems from the fact that a War of 1812- fortification, Fort Nonsense, stood less than 1/4 mile southeast of Ferry Point Farm. The house possibly stands upon the ruins of an outwork associated with Nonsense, or perhaps the house's proximity, in combination with its more than substantial foundations, gave spunous rise to this legend (5). John Brice, III was a militia Captain during the Revolution, and was a member of the body responsible for fortifying Annapolis Harbor. Given the property's strategic location--directly across from the city of Annapolis--and Brice's position, the sibility of this house having some sort of military association can not be discounted.

Significance

$8.1\,$ Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

Shysical evidence suggests the oldest part of the house was probably constructed in the early 19th century. Conclusion is based upon the predominance of up-and-down saw marks and hand-headed, machine cut nails. This date corresponds with the ownership of Nicholas Brice. Nicholas was the Chief Judge of the Baltimore City Court, and both he and his wife Anna spent much of their time as residents of that city. Nicholas was also involved in provocative social concerns, such as serving as president of the Maryland State colonization Society (6)(7). This group advocated and actively engaged in the return of African-Americans to Liberia. Nicholas died in Baltimore in 1851 and Anna in December, 1858. Ferry Point Farm is identified on the 1860 Martinet Atlas of Anne Arundel County, and the resident is identified as Mrs. S. Brice.

Following Anna's death, family holdings were divided equally amongst the five surviving children, at which time Richard Tilghman Brice became owner of Ferry Point Farm. What became of Mrs. S. Brice is unknown. Unlike his predecessors, farming was Richard's principal occupation, although he did serve as a County Cornmissioner and County Treasurer. Not content with his inheritance, Richard T. Brice began to acquire his sibling's interest in the family plantation, and by 1881 he had achieved ownership of all of his father's former holdings on the north side of the Severn River. It is extremely likely during this period of farm consolidation, Richard Tilghman Brice undertook the major expansion of the existing farmhouse. This took place prior to the Civil War, assuming there is any veracity to the claim that the house was occupied by the Union Army during the Civil War and used as a hospital. Once again, no documentary support for this claim was located, but this does lead to speculation as to if this is the reason for the exceptional amount of wear on the staircase, and possibly the gas light machine in the basement, and protected, interior attic cistern. The Brice family were known Confederate supporters and Richard's younger brother, Charles Brice, fought for the southern cause and became a Union Prisoner of War.

Richard Tilghman Brice died in 1903 and the property passed to his wife, and then to his son, Richard Tilghman Brice, II.

this time the Broadneck Peninsula was a desirable location for development. By 1909 the immediate area

substituted into 65 individual lots (8). Five of these were purchased by Edward Rich and named Ferry Point Farm.

The house and associated land remains in the ownership of the Rich family.

9. Major Bibliographical References Survey No. AA-948 (1) Land Records of Anne Arundel County; WSG25/15, NHG13/79, WNW 31/300 (2) Orlando Ridout, IV; Broadneck; Maryland's Historic Peninsula. Fishergate Publishing, Annapolis, MD 1976. (3) Western Shore Land Office of the State of Maryland. Survey #1801, Pendennis Mount, 1812. (4) James McIntire, First Families of Annapolis. arry S. Mickel, Sentinel of the Severn; The Fort at Horn Point, Annapolis, 1776-1866. Maryland State Archives, Annap. MD. (6) Baltimore City Orphans Court Records. DMP14/259 (7) McIntire (8) Ridout Geographical Data 10. Acreage of nominated property 3.5 acres Quadrangle name Annapolis Quadrangle scale 1:24000 **UTM References** Do NOT complete UTM references В Zone Zone Verbal boundary description and justification 3.5 acres is the parcel legally associated with the Ferry Point Farmhouse List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries code county code state code county code Form Prepared by name/title Sherri M. Marsh organization Anne Arundel County Historical Sites Survey date March 1997 street & number 2664 Riva Road / P.O. 6675 telephone (410) 222-7441 **Annapolis** city or town state Maryland The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement. The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

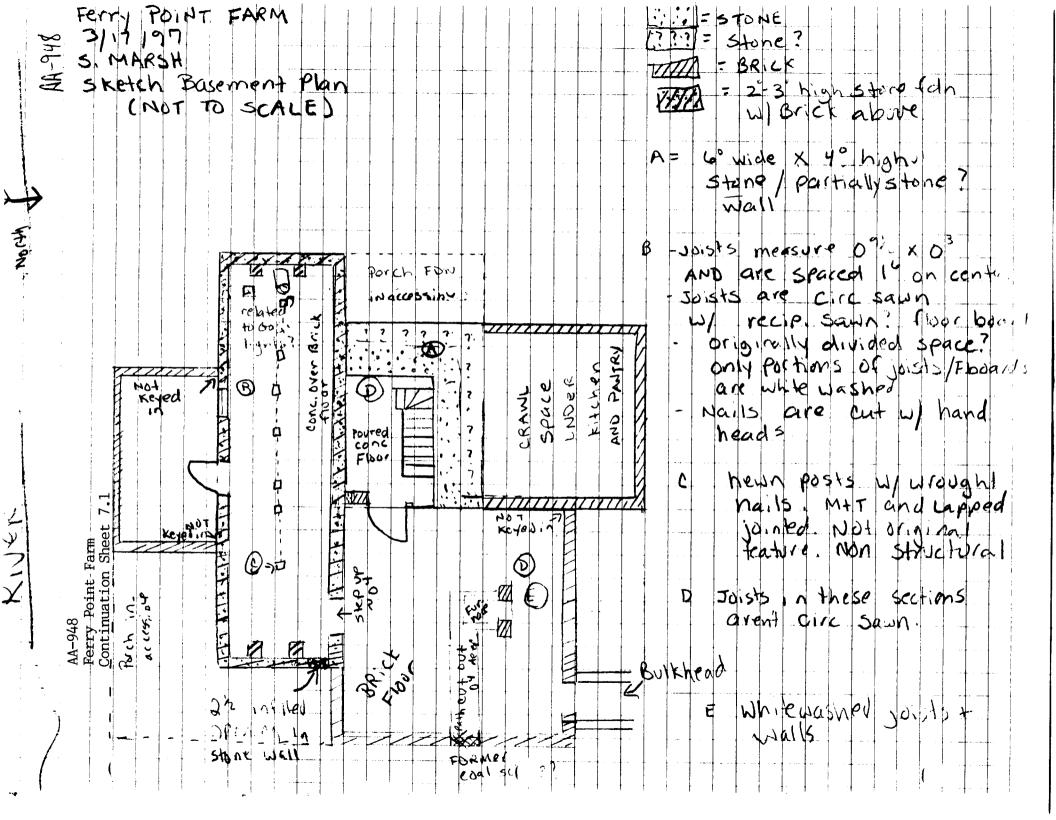
return to: Maryland Historical Trust

DHCP/DHCD

100 Community Place

Crownsville, MD 21032-2023

410-514-7600



Ferry Point Farm Continuation Sheet 7.2		
Porch	hoge wy	vo directi
Floor	Boards - accession	Of Floor Boards
Frourbon		
	enclosed WI Flue	
Re-	attacked Terart HOJSE-NW-Garage	Ferry Farm 3/17/97 15t Floor 1 (NOT TD SC
(B') tall Gri	reak Revivalera doorsheek Revival Style doors, m (2-light)	J. MARSH
TRANSON ALL W	M + Sidelign ? INDOWS HAVE THIN IMU 6 holzs of parel do	TINS



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ANNAPOLIS USGS 7.5 minute series Scale: 1:24,000

1957, photo revised 1978

Site Number: AA-948

Site Name: Ferry Point Farm

Location: Ferry Point Farm, Annapolis



AA-948 FERRY POINT FARM ANNE ARUNDEL (O, MARYCAND SHERRIM. MARSH, Photographer MARCH 1997 NEG. AT MARYLAND SHPO SOUTH (FRONT) ELEVATION Photo of 6



AF -948 FERRY POINT FARM ANNE ARUNDEL CO., MARYland Sherri M. MARSH, Photographer MARCH, 1997 NEG. AT MD SAPO N.W. PERSPECTIVE Photo 2 of 16



AA - 948 FERRY POINT FARM ANNE ARUNDEL CO, MARY LAND SHERRIM. MARSH, Photographer MARCH, 1997 NEG, AT MARYLAND SHPO EAST ELEVATION Phito 3 of 16



TERT I POINT I ARM ANNE ARUNDEL CO., MARYLAND SHERRI M. MARSH, Photographer MARCH, 1997 NEG, AT MD SHPO Photo 4 of 16



FERRY POINT FARM ANNE ARUNDEL CO., MARYLAND SHERRIM. MARSH, Photographer, MARCH 1997 NEG. AT MD SHPO ENTRY HALL, CAMERA FACING WEST Photo 5 of 16



AA-94X FERRY POINT FARM AMPLE APUR DEL CO, MARYLAND SHERRI M. MARSH, Photographer MARCH 1997 NEG. AT MD SHPO DINING ROOM FIRE PLATE Photo 6 of 16



AA- 948 FERRY POINT FARM ANNE ARUNDEL (O., MARYLAND) Sherri M. MARSH, photographer MAPCH. 1907 NEG, AT MD SHPO EAST PARLOR FIREPLACE Photo 7 0F 16



AA -9146 FERRY PULLIT FARM ANNE ARWDEL CO., MARYLAM SHERRI M. MARSH, Photographer MARCH, MAT NEG. AT MARYLAND SHPO ENTRU HALL, CAMERA FACING BAST TOWARD DINING ROOM Photo 4 of 16



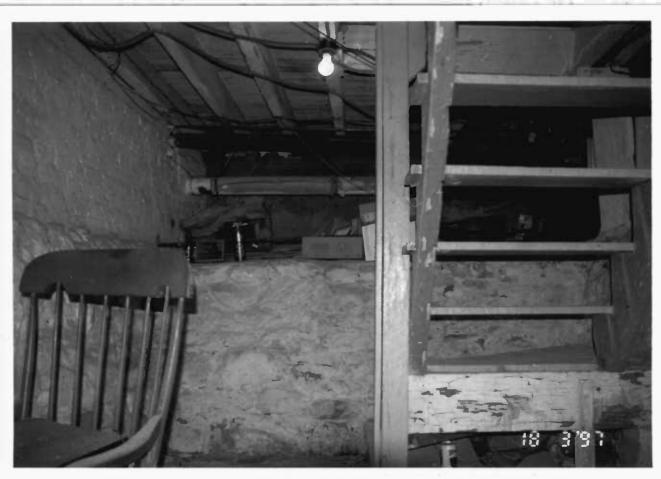
AA OUY FERRY POINT FARM ANNE ARUNDEL CO., MARYLAND SHERRI M. MARSH, Photographer MARCH, 1997 NEG. AT MARYLAND SHOO KITCHEN, CHMERA FACING NORTH Photo 9 of 16



AA- 948 FERRY POINT FARM ANNE ARUNDEL (O., MARYLAND) SHERRI M. MARSH, Photographer MARCH 1997 NEG. AT MARYLAND SHPO BASEMENT; GaSOLINE-FUELED MACHINE USED to produce gas for lighting System Photo 10 of 16



AA- 948 FERRY POINT FARM ANNE ARUNDEL CO., MARYLAND SHERRI M MARSH Photographer MARCH, 1997 NEG. AT MD SAPD BASEMENT; GUSDINE-FUERD Machine used to supply gas for lighting Proto 11 of 14



AA = 948 FERRY POINT FARM ANNE ARUNDEL CO., MARTLAND SHERRI M. MARSH, Photographer MARCH 1997 NEG. AT MARILAND SHPO - 6-thick Stone foundation Mail Photo 12 of 16



AA-948 FERRY POINT FARM ANNE ARUNDEL CO., MARY LAND Sherri M. MARSH, Photographer MARCH 1007 NEG. AT MARYLAND SHR BASEMENT, CAMERA FACING S.E. Phpto 13 of 16



AA M AT NE ARMOEL (O. MARYLAND) Sherri M Marsh, Photographer MARCH, 100T MEG. AT MD SHPO ALL CHELFIN Photo 14 of 16



44=047 FERRY POINT FARM ANNE ARUNDEL W., MARYLAND SHERRIM MARSH, Photographer MARCH, 1997 NEG, AT MD SAPO CISTERN IN ATTIC Droto 15 of 16



AA-948 FERRY POINT FARM ANNE ARUNDEL CO., MARYLAND SHERRI M MARSH, Phitographer MARCH 1997 NEGATIVE AT MD SHPO INTERNAL ROOM (INACCESSIBLE) IN ATTIC Photo 1604/6